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(1) The institution continues to meet the eligibility requirements described in paragraph (a) of this section; and

(2) The institution is making substantial progress toward achieving the objectives set forth in its grant application including, if applicable, the institution's success in institutionalizing practices and improvements developed under the grant.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1057-1059b, 1066-1069f)

[59 FR 41925, Aug. 15, 1994]

PART 608—STRENGTHENING HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES PROGRAM

Subpart A—General

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AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 1060 through 1063a, 1063c, 1067q and 1068-1068h, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 58 FR 38713, July 20, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 608.1 What is the Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) Program?

The Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program, hereafter called the HBCU Program, provides grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to assist these institutions in establishing and strengthening their physical plants, academic resources and student services so that they may continue to participate in fulfilling the goal of equality of educational opportunity.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1060)

§ 608.2 What institutions are eligible to receive a grant under the HBCU Program?

(a) To be eligible to receive a grant under this part, an institution must—

(1) Satisfy section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA);

(2) Be legally authorized by the State in which it is located—

(i) To be a junior or community college; or

(ii) To provide an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree; and

(3) Be accredited or preaccredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association.

(b) The Secretary has determined that the following institutions satisfy section 322(2) of the HEA.

ALABAMA

Alabama A&M University—Huntsville
Alabama State University—Montgomery
Carver State Technical College—Mobile
Concordia College—Selma
Fredd State Technical College—Tuscaloosa
J.F. Drake State Technical College—Huntsville
S.D. Bishop State Junior College—Mobile
Lawson State College—Birmingham
Miles College—Birmingham
Oakwood College—Huntsville
Selma University—Selma
Stillman College—Tuscaloosa
Talladega University—Talladega
Trenholm State Technical College—Montgomery

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Tuskegee University—Tuskegee

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Baptist College—Little Rock
Philander Smith College—Little Rock
Shorter College—Little Rock
University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff—Pine Bluff

DELAWARE

Delaware State College—Dover

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Howard University
University of the District of Columbia

FLORIDA

Bethune Cookman College—Daytona Beach
Edward Waters College—Jacksonville
Florida A&M University—Tallahassee
Florida Memorial College—Miami

GEORGIA

Albany State College—Albany
Atlanta University—Atlanta
Clark College—Atlanta
Fort Valley State College—Fort Valley
Interdenominational Theological Center—Atlanta
Morehouse College—Atlanta
Morris Brown College—Atlanta
Paine College—Augusta
Savannah State College—Savannah
Spelman College—Atlanta

KENTUCKY

Kentucky State University—Frankfurt

LOUISIANA

Dillard University—New Orleans
Grambling State University—Grambling
Southern University A&M College—Baton Rouge
Southern University at New Orleans—New Orleans
Southern University at Shreveport—Shreveport
Xavier University of Louisiana—New Orleans

MARYLAND

Bowie State College—Bowie
Coppin State College—Baltimore
Morgan State University—Baltimore
University of Maryland-Eastern Shore—Princess Anne

MICHIGAN

Lewis College of Business—Detroit

MISSISSIPPI

Alcorn State University—Lorman
Coahoma Junior College—Clarksdale
Jackson State University—Jackson
Mary Holmes College—West Point

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Mississippi Valley State University—Itta Bena

Prentiss Normal and Industrial Institute—Prentiss

Rust College—Holly Springs
Tougaloo College—Tougaloo
Hinds Junior College (Utica Jr Coll)—Raymond

MISSOURI

Lincoln University—Jefferson City
Harris-Stowe State College—St. Louis

NORTH CAROLINA

Barber-Scotia College—Concord
Bennett College—Greensboro
Elizabeth City State University—Elizabeth City
Fayetteville State University—Fayetteville
Johnson C. Smith University—Charlotte
Livingstone College—Salisbury
North Carolina A&T State University—Greensboro
North Carolina Central University—Durham
Saint Augustine's College—Raleigh
Shaw University—Raleigh
Winston-Salem State University—Winston Salem

OHIO

Central State University—Wilberforce
Wilberforce University—Wilberforce

OKLAHOMA

Langston University—Langston

PENNSYLVANIA

Cheyney State University—Cheyney
Lincoln University—Lincoln

SOUTH CAROLINA

Allen University—Columbia
Benedict College—Columbia
Claflin College—Orangeburg
Clinton Junior College—Rock Hill
Denmark Technical College—Denmark
Morris College—Sumter
South Carolina State College—Orangeburg
Voorhees College—Denmark

TENNESSEE

Fisk University—Nashville
Knoxville College—Knoxville
Lane College—Jackson
LeMoyne-Owen College—Memphis
Meharry Medical College—Nashville
Morristown College—Morristown
Tennessee State University—Nashville

TEXAS

Huston-Tillotson College—Austin
Jarvis Christian College—Hawkins
Paul Quinn College—Waco
Prairie View A&M University—Prairie View
Saint Philip's College—San Antonio

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Southwestern Christian College—Terrell
Texas College—Tyler
Texas Southern University—Houston
Wiley College—Marshall

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

College of the Virgin Islands—St. Thomas

Virginia

Hampton University—Hampton
Norfolk State University—Norfolk
Saint Paul's College—Lawrenceville
Virginia State University—Petersburg
Virginia Union University—Richmond

WEST VIRGINIA

Bluefield State College—Bluefield
West Virginia State College—Institute

(c) If an institution identified in paragraph (b) of this section has merged with another institution, and, as a result of the merger, would not otherwise qualify to receive a grant under this part, that institution may nevertheless qualify to receive a grant under this part if—

(1) The institution would have qualified to receive a grant before the merger; and

(2) The institution was eligible to receive a grant under the Special Needs Program in any fiscal year prior to fiscal year 1986. (The Special Needs Program was authorized under Title III, Part B, of the HEA before 1986.)

(d) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the Secretary publishes a list in the FEDERAL REGISTER of nationally recognized accrediting agencies and associations.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for each fiscal year—

(1) The University of the District of Columbia is eligible to receive a grant under this part only if the amount of the grant it is scheduled to receive under § 608.31 exceeds the amount it is scheduled to receive in the same fiscal year under the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act; and

(2) Howard University is eligible to receive a grant under this part only if the amount of the grant it is scheduled to receive under § 608.31 exceeds the amount it is scheduled to receive in the

same fiscal year under the Act of March 2, 1867, 20 U.S.C. 123.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1061, 1063, and 1063a; House Report 99-861, 99th Cong., 2d Sess. p. 367, September 22, 1986; Senate Report 99-296, 99th Cong., 2d Sess. p. 23, May 12, 1986; Cong. Rec. of June 3, 1986, pp. 6588-6589)

§ 608.3 What regulations apply?

The following regulations apply to this part:

(a) The Department of Education General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) as follows:

(1) [Reserved]

(2) The following sections of 34 CFR part 75 (Direct Grant Programs): §§ 75.1-75.104, 75.125-75.129, 75.190-75.192, 75.230-75.261, 75.500, 75.510-75.519, 75.524-75.534, 75.580-75.903, and 75.910;

(3) 34 CFR part 77 (Definitions that Apply to Department Regulations).

(4) 34 CFR part 79 (Intergovernmental Review of Department of Education Programs and Activities).

(5) 34 CFR part 82 (New Restrictions on Lobbying).

(6) [Reserved]

(7) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).

(b) The regulations in this part 608.

(c)(1) 2 CFR part 180 (OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)), as adopted at 2 CFR part 3485; and

(2) 2 CFR part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards), as adopted at 2 CFR part 3474.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1060-1063a, 1063c)

[58 FR 38713, July 20, 1993, as amended at 79 FR 76101, Dec. 19, 2014]

§ 608.4 What definitions apply?

(a) *General definitions.* The following terms used in this part are defined in 2 CFR part 200, subpart A, or 34 CFR 77.1:

Applicant	Fiscal year
Application	Grant period
Award	Private
Budget	Project period
EDGAR	Public
Equipment	Secretary

(b) *Other definitions.* The following definitions also apply to this part: